



MONDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1902

THE TERRIBLE disaster which has overtaken the island of Martinique has brought forth many uncharitable and unchristian comments from some persons, but sincere expressions of commiseration from millions of other human beings who see no avenging sword of heaven in such calamities. Col. Julius G. Tucker, a former U. S. consul at Martinique, says:

"My first thought when I read of the destruction of St. Pierre was that it was simply the history of Sodom and Gomorrah repeated. The morals of the inhabitants of St. Pierre were very bad. I cannot picture the vice and immorality of that place vividly enough. It had to be seen to be understood."

There is no city on the globe containing forty thousand inhabitants which has not its percentage of immoral inhabitants, but that St. Pierre was any more to be considered a modern Sodom than London, Paris, New York or Chicago may be justly questioned. All reports have their ratio of abandoned women, dance houses and other amusements. Liverpool, Cadiz, Barcelona, Marseilles, Alexandria, Cairo and all other shipping points abound in such temptations to lure sailors and visitors from the path of morality, and that heaven should select a small island on this side of the world on which to pour a vial of wrath is not clear. Many are apt to jump to uncharitable conclusions when disasters overtake their fellow-creatures who are often no worse than their critics, and the unfortunate inhabitants of St. Pierre who were cremated while they slept are likened by some to Sodom, Gomorrah, Pompeii, Herculaneum, and other unfortunate cities. If the wrath of heaven was poured out upon Martinique because the inhabitants were sinners above others, the same explanation would hold good in regard to Lisbon, Calcutta, and other places which have suffered from seismic and volcanic convulsions. When the Great Teacher was told of the Galileans whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices He said those victims were not sinners above other Galileans because they suffered such things, nor were those upon whom the tower of Siloam fell, and added the solemn declaration that all will likewise perish if they fail to bring forth fruits meet for repentance. A few years ago a minister of the gospel placed the number of abandoned women who prowl about London at night at sixty thousand. Probably half that number infest the city of Paris. Fortunately there is always a percentage of righteous people in those places to stand as buffers against the wrath of heaven and the cities are preserved. Such was not the case in the cities of the plains. We have every reason to believe St. Pierre had an average number of moral people within its gates and if its destruction was the work of the destroying angel the axe may now be lying at the roots of other cities marked for destruction.

THE PHILIPPINE fire in the Senate will be on different lines this week. The democrats have decided to prepare a better substitute for the pending bill than they have yet offered, and bring the debate down to the question of hiding the islands permanently or according them the same opportunity for independence which will give the Cubans. The democratic bill will therefore follow closely the bill passed by the republicans respecting the Cubans, and republican arguments against it will be answered by citing the course of the government in that instance. It is the belief of the democrats that the time has now arrived when the country should seriously consider and decide if the Philippines are to be retained as a constant source of expenditure and of conflict, with only problematical benefits as the result of all the cost. The army appropriation of \$100,000,000 and the enormous sums already expended on account of the war in the Philippines will probably never be regained by this country, and certainly the prospect at the present time is not encouraging. The democrats will show that the colonization system of England has not been a source of profit to that nation, and that failure will eventually result if the same system is attempted by the United States.

It is said to be generally conceded in Illinois that Albert J. Hopkins will be the next United States Senator from that State. The indorsement of the Cook county republican convention made the indorsement of Mr. Hopkins by the State convention at Springfield a foregone conclusion, and with that indorsement and the strong support that has developed for his candidacy throughout the State, the chances for a contest when the legislature meets next winter are practically eliminated. Mr. Hopkins made a strong fight for the Senatorship, with Charles G. Dawes, Robert R. Hill and Senator Mason. The latter still claims that he has not yet been defeated, but some men have

eyes and ears but will neither see nor hear.

DESPITE THE protests of the business men of Savannah and of the Senators and Representatives of Georgia, the President appointed John Devaux, colored, as collector of customs for the district of Savannah and the Senate also ignored these protests and confirmed the appointment. With such opposition against a man so such appointment would have been made in a northern city, but Savannah is in the south, and as Senator Hanna had promised Devaux the place the opposition of the entire white population of that city was of no avail and it was not even taken into consideration.

LAST WINTER when it was reported that Senator Platt, of New York, would probably not be a candidate for reelection, it was stated in these columns that when the time came the Senator would again be in the race. This has come to pass. While in New York on Saturday night Senator Platt announced that "if his health continued good, he would be a candidate for reelection to the Senate." It did not require a prophet for this prediction. Senator Platt is not of the order of men who voluntarily retire from politics or from the U. S. Senate.

CONGRESSMAN SULZER, of New York, who arrived in Norfolk on Saturday said the democrats throughout the country realizing Senator Martin's great executive ability, demand that he shall conduct the next campaign. And should he do so the democrats will have a bold and capable leader and will go into the fight with the confident belief that if victory can be won and the next House secured to their party, Senator Martin of Virginia is the man to do the trick.

A \$40,000 combine of steel founders is being attempted in Chicago, Ill. These millions of dollars trusts are now becoming so numerous that they cease to cause special wonder, but when a small enterprise is started many people are surprised at the temerity of the man who would risk his money when such odds and capital are against him.

AND NOW Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, is said to be in training to contest with Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, for the honors of the next House speakership. The whirligig of time makes many changes.

FROM WASHINGTON

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., May 12.—The Secretary of State today received from Louis H. Ayme, U. S. Consul at Port-au-Prince, Guadeloupe, who went to Martinique with instructions from this government, the following dispatch dated Fort de France, May 11:—"The disaster is complete. St. Pierre is wiped out. Casualties and his family are dead. The Governor says 30,000 have perished; 50,000 are homeless and hungry. He suggests that the Red Cross be asked to send codfish, flour, beans, rice, salt meat and biscuits as quickly as possible." War department officials are making arrangements for the purchase and transportation of supplies to Martinique in accordance with the Senate resolutions appropriating \$100,000 for that purpose and which is expected to be adopted by the House promptly. The supplies, consisting of food and clothing, will probably be collected at New York and forwarded by the naval training ship Dixie which will be ready to sail Tuesday. In order to afford shelter to those whose homes have been destroyed it is likely that a large number of tents will be sent as well as number for the erection of temporary buildings. It is expected that the Senate resolution will be so amended as to include the British island of St. Vincent, where several hundred persons were killed by the eruption of the Soufriere volcano, and thousands rendered homeless.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress this afternoon asking for an appropriation of half a million dollars for the relief of the volcano sufferers in Martinique and St. Vincent. The President also recommends that this country institute means to rescue the survivors, as the entire island is threatened with destruction. The news from St. Pierre, conveyed in Consul Ayme's message to the State Department, was communicated to Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, who has in charge the bill by Senator Fairbanks, appropriating \$100,000 for the immediate needs of the sufferers. The bill passed the Senate Saturday, but Representative Underwood, of Alabama, objected to its immediate consideration in the House, because, he said, the reports might be exaggerated. Mr. Overstreet at once communicated with Assistant Secretary of State Hill, then conferred with the leaders of the House. He will before the close of today's proceedings endeavor to secure action by the House. The House committee on appropriations has been called to meet in special session at 2 p. m. to take up the Fairbanks bill. The committee later ordered a favorable report on the resolution. The amount \$100,000 carried by the resolution as it passed the Senate was increased to \$200,000. The President's recommendation for an appropriation of \$500,000 was considered by the committee before action was taken.

President Roosevelt today sent a telegram to President Loubet of France expressing the sympathy of the United States for the sufferers at Martinique. President Loubet has sent a reply in which he returns the thanks of the French people.

Secretary Moody has cabled the commandant at San Juan, Porto Rico, to fit out the collier Sterling with supplies for the sufferers in Martinique, and to dispatch her to Fort de France as quickly as possible.

Harvard University, the New York Museum of Natural History, and the National Geographic Society have each applied to the Navy Department for permission to send a representative on the Dixie to Martinique to observe the volcanic eruption.

An interchange of opinion between the democrats and republicans of the Senate Philippine committee during an executive session this morning, as to the probable duration of the Philippine debate in the Senate resulted in a general understanding that it would come

to an end early next week. The democrats assured the republicans that they had no desire to unduly lengthen the discussion nor to prevent a vote upon the Philippine civil government bill and that as soon as all who cared to speak had been given an opportunity there would be no difficulty in making an arrangement for the vote. The committee decided to continue the hearing of witnesses as to the conduct of affairs in the archipelago and tomorrow Captain Boardman, of Kansas, and Lieutenant Hall of the Macabebes scouts will be heard. The committee also decided to call as a witness Senorita Clementina Lopez, sister of Sixto Lopez, who came to this country with Agoncilla as Aguinaldo's representative. There is a long list of witnesses ahead of her.

It is currently reported here that Senator McLaughlin, who has just deserted the democratic party, will be made a federal judge in South Carolina, or given the place made vacant by the death of Judge Davis, of the Court of Claims.

President Roosevelt is having frequent conferences with Secretary Root and Attorney General Knox regarding Senator Hanna's petition to secure a new trial for Estes G. Rathbone convicted of postal frauds in Cuba.

President Roosevelt today ordered the State and Navy Departments to consult with each other and make arrangements for forwarding supplies to the sufferers in Martinique. He also requested the Treasury Department to be in readiness to utilize revenue cutters in transporting and distributing the supplies.

The order of the Navy Department in reference to the disarmament of working men in the Norfolk navy yard has thoroughly aroused those men who have been or may be affected by the order and the latter today appealed to the secretary of the Navy to rescind the order. A delegation of the men, headed by Congressman Maynard, Eizey and Swanson, called on the Secretary, presented their case and were led to believe that the order would be amended or rescinded.

Mr. Eizey today introduced a bill in the House to grant a pension to Mrs. Burnett Lehmann, formerly of Alexandria, widow of a soldier in the civil war.

Messrs. K. Kemper and E. C. Graham, of Leesburg, Alexandria, were here today and saw Congressman Pierce of Tennessee, who will deliver an address in this city on the 26th inst., the day which this year will be observed as Confederate Memorial Day. Mr. Pierce assured them that he would be present and make an address.

Mr. Eizey has secured free mail delivery routes in Loudoun county from Round Hill and Parcellville, the service to begin on July 1st next.

Affairs about the Capitol at the opening of Congress today were dull. The House at once proceeded to the consideration of District of Columbia matters and the Senate took up the Philippine bill. Mr. Foraker stated positively that the American troops would not be withdrawn from the ownership of Cuban sugar lands will be resumed by the committee on relations with Cuba tomorrow when the owner of a Cuban plantation, summoned by Chairman Platt, will be heard.

A meeting of the Senate committee on post-offices will be held on Wednesday for the purpose of considering the nomination of James H. Hays to be postmaster at Mayfield. This nomination has been held up for some time on account of the fact that two previous holders of the office affecting Mr. Hays's fitness for the place. It is expected that the result will be favorable to the confirmation of the nomination.

NEWS OF THE DAY

It is reported that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Gen. C. L. Spaulding will soon resign.

Queen Alexandra will wear the Kohinoor in her coronation on the occasion of King Edward's coronation next month.

Every indication points to the complete suspension of the Pennsylvania anthracite mines by the strike which begins today.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan has gone to Havana to report the inauguration of President-elect Palma for a New York illustrated paper.

Miss Hortense Abromet, regarded as the most beautiful woman of Indianapolis, was arrested yesterday on the charge of setting fire to her neighbor's house.

In the House of Representatives on Saturday a bill was passed to place forekeepers and gagers in the internal revenue service on the same salary footing.

Archduchess Maria Christine, daughter of Archduke Frederick of Austria, and Prince Emanuel Salm-Salm were married in the chapel of the Hofburg in Vienna, on Saturday.

The fast mail train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway was held up near Jackson, Ark., on Saturday, but the robbers, although they used dynamite, secured no loot.

The airship belonging to Senhor Augusto Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut, made an ascension at Paris, yesterday. The airship exploded, and the two aeronauts who were on board were killed.

Before a crowd of 15,000 persons, Comput, with Shaw in the saddle, came home a winner in the Classic Withers' Stakes, for three-year-olds, at Morris Park, New York, on Saturday evening. He was favorite in the betting at 9 to 5.

President-elect Estrada Palma arrived at Havana yesterday and was given a big reception. As his steamer entered the harbor the Cuban flag was raised for the first time over Morro Castle beside the Stars and Stripes, while bands played the national hymn and church bells rang.

News has been received from Costa Rica that the military element in the neighborhood of San Jose, the capital, is in insurrection, refusing to recognize the authority of President Equivel, who was inaugurated President May 8.

The insurrectionists are proclaiming Demetrio Yglesias, the former Costa Rican Minister of War, President of the country. Senor Yglesias has declined to take part in the revolutionary movement.

MORE VOLCANIC DISTURBANCES.

The Alaska Commercial Company has received from its agent at Unalakleet, Aleutian Islands, a letter dated April 10, giving information of volcanic disturbances there. The letter says: "Unalakleet has been shaken up by earthquakes lately, and on several occasions the ground was covered with fine ashes from some volcano. Reports reach us from Unalakleet to the effect that with every westerly wind their village is covered with some kind of ash, indicating that some western volcano is in action."

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice on May 12, 1902:

Allen, Clara; Morrisset, John (2); Ashton, John; Seaborn, Richard; Erickson, Miss C. C.; Tyler, Mary V.; Dewey, Clara; Wallace, Miss May; Lee, Miss Bettie; Wilson, Miss Mary.

JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Postmaster S. L. Burroughs, of Portsmouth, is missing from the city, and Assistant Postmaster Christian is authority for the statement that Mr. Burroughs is short \$2,300 in his accounts.

The will of the late Congressman Peter J. Oley was admitted to probate in Lynchburg on Saturday. The estate, which, outside of the life insurance, is valued at \$14,000, is left to his wife in its entirety.

Mr. Richard D. Luttrell, of Jefferson, Calpelier county, formerly deputy clerk, died Saturday at his home, aged about sixty years. He served during the civil war as a member of the Sixth Virginia Cavalry.

Chapman Washington, colored, of Campbell, Albemarle county, was run over by Chesapeake and Ohio mail train No. 1 at the depot at Culpeper, on Saturday, and horribly mutilated. He died without regaining consciousness.

Confederate Memorial Day was observed by Oakwood Association in Richmond on Saturday, and all the city offices were closed at noon in honor of the occasion. A long parade, in which the military took part, marched to Oakwood Cemetery, where Hon. John Goode made the speech of the day, rich in oratory and Confederate history.

John William Berkley, of Company K, Twenty-seventh United States Infantry, who fought in Cuba and the Philippines, returned recently from the latter to the States and arrived at his old home in Fredericksburg on Saturday morning. Late that afternoon his body was found in the Rappahannock river, near the shore, one block below the free bridge, and it is supposed he fell from the bridge Saturday night.

Jefferson Roberts, a sawmill operator, and more than 70 years of age, was returning to his mountain home in Scott county, on Saturday evening, when he was shot from ambush and instantly killed by Jim Wright, John Templeton and James Fields, all of them notorious outlaws. His wife heard the shots, went to his rescue with a gun, but the gun was taken from her by the desperadoes, who then appropriated all the weapons and ammunition found in the house. Roberts had a brother killed by Wright several years ago, and there had been enmity existing between the men since.

THE MARTINIQUE HORROR.

While the destruction of life and property on the island of St. Vincent by the eruption of the volcano Soufriere may not be as great as the frightful ruin caused by the torrent of lava from Mount Pelée in the island of Martinique, it is now known that the northwestern section of St. Vincent is devastated and that hundreds of people have perished. It will never be known to an exact figure how many lives have been lost in this terrible double disaster, as hundreds of the dead are buried beneath the masses of lava and ashes. Rough estimates now number the victims on the two islands at 35,000 to 45,000 and when the full extent of the catastrophe is known the death roll may exceed 50,000. The rush of molten lava from Soufriere appears to have been greater than the fiery flood from Mount Pelée. On last Wednesday the old crater, three miles in circumference, and the new crater formed by the last eruption burst forth with awful explosions which were heard in neighboring islands 200 miles away. Molten lava flowed in six streams down the mountain, while dust and ashes darkened the sky. Miles of country were devastated, and the ruined section is unapproachable, as the craters are still active. A food and water famine is threatened on the island, although supplies are being hurried to the sufferers.

Many refugees were drowned while passing to Dominica from the island of Martinique. Mount Pelée continues to send out streams of lava, which are flowing northward, and the entire northern part of Martinique is now a waste, all vegetation as well as property having been destroyed. It now appears that a commission appointed by the governor to investigate the first outbreak of Mount Pelée brought back to St. Pierre a reassuring report, so that the inhabitants of that city were unprepared for the terrible disaster that soon followed. In addition to St. Pierre, Le Carbet, with a population of 6,000, and Le Precheur, with 4,000 inhabitants, were engulfed by the fiery flood, but it is reported that many of the people escaped to the hills. The city of St. Pierre is a waste of ashes, and the smoking mass are supposed to be 30,000 corpses. British steamers are transporting physicians, nurses and provisions from the other islands to St. Vincent and Martinique. Paris advices from Martinique confirm the reports the American and British consuls and their families perished. Governor Morittet and Colonel Dain, commander of the troops at St. Pierre, and MM. Percin and Le Clere, candidates for election to the French Chamber of Deputies, also perished. President Roosevelt sent a cable to President Loubet expressing the regret of the American people for the disaster at Martinique.

The first relief party has entered St. Pierre. They found a city of awe and horror—a city of the dead. In the streets they lay where the awful whirlwind of volcanic fire, with its intermingled high flames and gases, had overwhelmed them. To many the end came without warning. They lay with calm peaceful faces. On other countenances the stamp of terror was imprinted. Many died as they pursued their daily toil. On the cathedral site three thousand had perished. All the bodies were in a fearful condition from the intense heat. The work of burying them to prevent plague was at once begun.

Later dispatches say that about 5,000 people escaped from the city of St. Pierre, and, poverty-stricken and hungry, are in a terrible plight in the mountains overlooking the desolate spot where their city was. It is said that the volcano of Mount Pelée is now 1,250 meters high, is now only 450. The wealth of the city of St. Pierre alone was estimated at from 500,000,000 to 600,000,000 francs. Throughout the Lesser Antilles the people are in a state of panic, but scientists believe that the volcanoes have been relieved of their dangerous pressure, and that no more eruptions are to be looked for.

DANGEROUS IF NEGLECTED.

Burns, cuts and wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure. It is a sure remedy for all skin diseases. "After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Desolation and Death.

Paris, May 12.—News of the destruction of St. Pierre, Martinique, and the partial destruction of other towns on the northern portion of the island continues to come in piecemeal. Every dispatch received only adds to the horror of the situation. A dispatch from the government of Martinique, sent from St. Lucia, states that of a population of 26,000 souls there are very few survivors. These survivors say St. Pierre was overwhelmed and disappeared in an hour. St. Pierre is only a mass of ruins and corpses. The minister of colonies is taking measures to assure provisions for Martinique.

The ministry of colonies has received a dispatch to the effect that the entire north end of the island of Martinique has been destroyed with the population, including a large number of villages heretofore not reported.

Dispatches from Mr. L'Houelle, secretary of Martinique, say that nothing is left of the villages on the north coast and the interior of that part of the island. The dispatch also stated that a fresh flow of lava had occurred from the northern crater, covering the land. The list of dead was added to by this later eruption.

Marseilles, May 12.—A dispatch received from the ministry of Colonies states that 600 inhabitants of Morne Rouge, seven kilometres from St. Pierre, have been saved.

Brest, May 12.—The cruiser D'Auxais today started for the relief of St. Pierre. London, May 12.—Advices received by Secretary Chamberlain this morning indicate that the death list in the island of St. Vincent will reach 500. A telegram has been received saying that St. Kitts is safe.

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All the trees on the island are bent seaward. The cruiser Suchet and the French cable ship Puyguy Quartier have saved 4,000 persons from the town of Le Precheur. It is certain that nobody in St. Pierre survived. Commander Lebris of the Suchet says the geography of the island is visibly modifying. Craters are opening, and new hills and valleys are being suddenly formed.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 12. Practically every available vessel here has been pressed into service for relief duty at St. Pierre, and its environs. Food and other supplies are being hurried to the scene for the relief of the refugees who escaped from the terrible stream of lava. Outside aid is anxiously awaited as supplies here will last only a few days. The relief parties are working under tremendous difficulties. A terrible odor arises from the thousands of bodies and as from supplying the immediate wants of the survivors all work is centered in disposing of the bodies. Firewood, quicklime, and petroleum are used for this purpose. The water supply at St. Pierre is tainted or has disappeared and this necessity has to be transported to the scene.

The rescuers found the refugees in dire distress. It is estimated that a thousand persons who escaped the deadly lava have died from injuries or lack of food, water and care. St. Pierre is practically wiped out. Streets cannot be traced and buildings everywhere are in ruins, covered with lava and ashes. The vaults of the Bank of Martinique are intact. They contain \$400,000. Lava continues to run down Mount Pelée but in lessening streams. Refugees are transported to Fort de France as rapidly as the present facilities will permit.

As far as known here not a single survivor from St. Pierre has yet been found. From what can be gathered it appears that the city and every one in it were wiped out in thirty seconds. It is believed that there was suddenly shot down from the volcano a great sheet of flame and that this swept St. Pierre from end to end.

London, May 12.—Administrator Bell of Dominica today wires Colonial Secretary Chamberlain as follows: "The Martinique catastrophe appears even more terrible than at first reported. Refugees arriving this morning from the north end of that island state that new craters are opening in many directions. The rivers are overflowing their banks and large areas on the north end of the island are submerged. Other districts are crowded with survivors. Almost total darkness continues. I don't believe Guadeloupe can adequately relieve the stupendous distress."

Foreign News.

London, May 12.—The Birmingham Post today states that important telegrams have reached official quarters pointing to the certainty of peace in South Africa and that it is a foregone conclusion that clemency will be asked and obtained. The King, it is expected, will exercise clemency during the coronation ceremonies.

Madrid, May 12.—The gravest fears are entertained that Senor Sagasta, the premier and one of Spain's ablest statesmen, will not live until the coronation of King Alfonso occurs. He is suffering from general debility, the result of old age.

Foo Chow, China, May 12.—The Japanese steamer Yuko Maru has foundered on a rock off Santa. Seven of the crew were drowned.

Het Loo, Holland, May 12.—The morning bulletin issued from the palace states that Queen Wilhelmina passed a quiet night and that her symptoms indicate that convalescence has commenced.

Budapest, May 12.—The Archduke Eugene of Austria, a brother of the Queen Mother of Spain, and a cousin of Emperor Josef of Austria, has become insane. Instead of going to Madrid to attend Alfonso's coronation, the Archduke has entered a sanatorium.

London, May 12.—It was announced in the House of Commons today that the duty on checks had been abandoned.

London, May 12.—The report printed in the Liverpool Journal of Commerce, to the effect that J. P. Morgan has arrived at an arrangement with the Manchester Ship Canal Company, is denied here.

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London, May 12.—The report printed in the Liverpool Journal of Commerce, to the effect that J. P. Morgan has arrived at an arrangement with the Manchester Ship Canal Company, is denied here.

THE CONSTITUTION.

The work of the final revision committee of the constitutional convention was virtually completed Saturday night. The plan or schedule of the terms of State officers was made public. The terms of the Supreme Court judges are extended two years, and that of the balance of the judges until February, 1904, when the new circuit judges go into office. The terms of governor and most of the State and county officers are also extended. Those of State senators are also extended, but that of railroad commissioner is reduced. The new legislature is authorized to meet on the second Wednesday in November, 1902, to put the new constitution into effect, and no limit is placed on the session. The members are to receive full pay. The first election of the governor and of all officers required by the new constitution to be chosen by the qualified voters of the State at large shall be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1905, and their terms of office shall begin on the first day of February following their election. The present incumbents of said offices or their successors shall continue in office until the last named day. The first election of members of the House of Delegates and of county and district officers to be elected by the people shall be held upon the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1903. The terms of the present members of the House of Delegates and of the county and district officers now in office representing the senatorial districts bearing even numbers are extended until the second Monday in January, 1904, and the terms of the Senators now in office representing the senatorial districts bearing odd numbers are ex-

second ballot for members of the Chamber of Deputies, which occurred yesterday showed 289 ministers elected, 208 anti-ministerials and 29 districts of doubtful attitude. These results do not include two districts in Cochin China, which were ignored, one from Martinique where the election did not occur and two provinces where the election is disputed.

Miners Suspend Work.